THE NATIONAL

Preparations for the 26th Meeting of the G.A.R.

How to Get There.

It is now planned that each man upon his arrival in Washington shall be directed to his Corps Headquarters at Grand Army Place, south of the White House. He will take either cable cars or herdies at the Baltimore & Potomac Depot, going west, until he reaches Fifteenth street, when he will walk south to Grand Army Place. If he arrive by the Baltimore & Ohio he will take the cable cars and fellow the same route, or he may board the horse cars and leave them at Fifteenth and H streets, then walk south to Grand Army Place. Each man upon reaching his Corps Headquarters will register, and be directed to his Brigade Headquarters. Some of his comrades will be there all the time, and there will be Reunions take place at times already anneunced or then appointed.

The President's Program.

As a member of the G.A.R., and as the Executive officer of the Nation, President Harrison takes an unusual interest in the approaching Encampment, and he will be prominently identified with many of the events of the week. He will assist in the inauguration of the Reunion grounds on the White Lot, which takes place Monday afternoon. The grand parade of the veterans up the avenue on Tues- Alleganies and east of the Mississippi, Meade day will be reviewed by him from a stand in | tent. front of the Treasury Department. The many veterans who have never seen their President, and are desirous of doing so, will have the opportunity on Wednesday evening, when a grand reception will be given to them at the White House. On this occasion the Executive Mansion will be illuminated in a grand style, and the Marine Band will dispense the music. All the members of the Cabinet will be present, and the President will be assisted in receiving by the ladies of the Cabinet and others prominent in official circles. At the Pension Office reception on Thursday evening the President address of welcome. The President has been fully advised of the progress of the Citizens' Committee in preparing to entertain their guests, and he has expressed a desire to do all he could to make the Encampment a grand

National Headquarters. The headquarters of the various organizations will be as follows: Army Nurses-City Hall building.

Woman's Relief Corps-National Department of Massachusetts, Department of Pennsylvania, Department of Iowa and Department of Minneseta, Ebbitt House; Department of New Hampshire, Department of Wisconsin and Department of Indiana, Riggs House; Department of New York, Willard's; Department of Kansas, The Oxford: Department of Vermont, Metropolitan Hotel; Department of Maine, Morton, 513 Thirteenth street; Department of Rhode Island, 1415 K street northwest; Department of Connecticut, 28 Grant Place; Department of Missouri, 300 Tenth street northwest; Department of Nebraska, 800 Tenth street northwest; Department of Maryland, 620 Penusylvania avenue northwest; Department of Michigan, 704 Tenth street northwest; Department of New Jersey, 1118 Tenth street northwest; Department of Ohio, 1210 G street northwest: Department of Illinois, 1012 Fourteenth street north west; Departments of Washington and Alaska, 612 Fourteenth street northwest: Departments of West Virginia and South Dakota, Calvary Baptist Church.

National Ladies of the G.A.R. and others-The Randall. National Woman's Veteran Relief Union-The Newport.

Ladies of the G.A.R., Department of New

Jersey and others-The Franklin. National Daughters of Veterans and all de partments-Wimodaughsis. Ladies' Aid Society auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans-915 E street northwest.

C. C. Guards-Miss Lawler's, 1307 K street porthwest, and Wood's apartments, 922 and

924 Fourteenth street.

Sons of Veterans.

The Committee on Reunions finds it impossi- of the regiment please attend. ble to reply to the many inquiries from the 8. of V. concerning the duties it is desired that ment; therefore, it wishes to give notice that it will be glad to have all uniformed and armed | Gilroy. 8. of V., either individually or as Camps, do the seven days of the Encampment, and the | Ninth street northwest, Sept. 21, 2 p. m. ununiformed and unarmed to do Orderly duty at the same place and for the same time. All duties desired of them are honorable, and they will make them active participants in the Enson, to him on the Reunion grounds.

Free Quarters.

It is estimated that there will be 55,000 men in attendance who will take advantage of the free quarters. Fifty-five thousand dollars have been set aside for the purpose of erecting the temporary habitations, and while this amount may appear to be rather high, it is absolutely necessary to furnish accommodations for the needy veterans who would be obliged to forego the pleasure of attending the Encampment but for the fact that quarters will be given them free. Camps Alger and Farragut, as the two divisions of the free quarters have been named, are nearly completed. The buildings are well ventilated and the beds comfortable. Every modern convenience will be provided, and, among other things, there will be a postoffice. package-room, telephone, and a police-patrol

When Chairman Edson said that all applications for free quarters must be received before Sept. 1 he meant it. Posts hereafter asking for arters will have to pay for them, as the committee has not the time or money to erect any additional buildings.

Social Events.

On the evening of Sept. 19 Mrs. Logan will hold a rotunda reception at Calumet Place, and on the following evening will entertain the visiting John A. Logan Camps. On Tuesday evening there will also be a reception by Potomac Corps in honor of the W. R. C. at the lows: Congregational Church. A reception and ban-Seventeenth and F streets northwest, in honor of the visiting organizations, on Thursday evening, the 22d, and will be assisted by her colleagues on the Ladies' Committee.

Parlor A of the Arlington Hotel has been Wilson and Dushane Posts, G.A.R., of Balti- p. m. more, will entertain in Baltimore Eaton and John A. Andrew Posts, of Boston, previous to the National Encampment. On Sunday, the 18th, the visitors will be met at Camden and a. m. where the day will be spent on the battlefield. Place. Lunch will be served on the train. The Baltimore Posts intend the reception as a return for the courtesies extended the Department of Brigade, First Division.

Maryland by Eaton and Andrew Posts on the secasion of a visit to Boston. Frank P. Blair Post, of St. Louis, Mo., one of time, if not given, to be learned at Corps Headthe most famous Posts in the country, will ar- quarters upon arrival upon the grounds: rive in the city on the 17th, and on that even-ing will attend Mrs. John A. Logan in a body. to whom they will present a beautiful badge as a souvenir of the Encampment of 1892 and as a memente of their association with Gen. Logan in the Army of the Tennessee.

Plan of Corps Reunions.

The official program will govern all Reunions to be held in Grand Army Place. The Committee on Program states that the hours named for holding Reunions will be strictly enforced, and no corps will be permitted to intrench upon the time of another. There are so many of these organizations that all can only be accommodated by a system such as has been adopted, The members of the committee have had a a. m. to 12 m. laborious task, but think they have made the very best possible disposition of the means at their disposal. A few dates and some smaller tents have been reserved for emergencies.

The following is the official program: Monday, Sept. 19, 7:30 p. m .- Fourteenth Corps. Grant tent; Twenty-second Corps, Meade tent; Quartermasters, Thomas tent Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth Corps. Tuesday, Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m .- Eighth Corps,

Armies of West Virginia, Grant tent; Shields's Division, Meade tent; Sherman tent; Sixteenth Corps, Thomas tent. Wednesday, Sept. 21, 9 to 11:30 a. m .- Fourth

Corps, Grant tent; Tenth Corps, Thomas tent; Eighteenth Corps, Sherman tent; Twentythird Corps, Meade tent; Engineers, Sheridan

12:30 to 3 p. m. -Second Corps, Grant tent. 8:30 to 6 p. m .- Sixth Corps, Grant tent; Twenty-fourth Corps, Thomas tent; Seventeenth Corps, Sherman tent; Seventh Corps, Meade tent. 7:30 p. m .- First Corps, Grant tent; Third

Corps, Meade tent; Twenty-fifth Corps, Thomas tent: Army of Kanawha, Sherman tent. Thursday, Sept. 22, 9 a. m. to 12 m .- Fifth Corps, Grant tent; Cavalry Army of the Potomac, Meade tent; Cavalry Western Armies, Sherman tent; Artillery, Sheridan tent, and Prisoners of War, Thomas tent. 12:30 to 3 p. m.-Army of the James, Grant

tent; Fifteenth Corps, Sherman tent; Thirteenth Corps, Meade tent; Nineteenth Corps, Thomas tent, and Provisional Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Sheridan tent. 3:30 to 6 p. m .- Army of the Tennessee, Grant tent; United States Colored Troops west of the

7:80 p. m.-Ninth Corps, Grant tent. Friday, Sept. 23, 9:30 a. m .- Sons of Veterans, Grant tent.

Headquarters and Reunions.

George H. Washburn, Secretary, Pochester, N. Y.: Headquarters 108th N. Y. at 1330-1332 G street northwest, with good accommodations at \$1 a day. Members will immediately on arrival report to the Secretary and register their names, after which a meeting will be called and arrangements made to visit Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the old camping will be in attendance, and will deliver a brief grounds at Falmouth, and other points of in-

John E. Navlor, La Favette, Ind.: Harris Sept. 19, are requested to join the undersigned in Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, to participate in the Grand Review.

Cyrus Chapin, 1643 Champa street, Denver. Colo.: Reunion 7th Mo. Cav., Missouri Headquarters, Sept. 21, 8 a. m. All comrades who cannot attend will please send their names and Hull, E. H. Berry, W. H. Mattingly, J. P. Peraddresses to the undersigned at once, and send a photograph taken in war time if possible; if Alex. Ashton and A. McDonald. not, a more recent one will do. In every case give the rank, company, and regiment. We hope to write a history of the regiment, and for this reason it is earnestly desired that the Levy, Camp Ford, Tex.; Philip Reiter, Andercomrades will respond.

alry Association, writes Capt. Richard H. Charleston, and J. W. Bradford, Libby. Pardee, of the Treasury Department, Washington, that the 6th Ohio Cav. are invited to share with them their headquarters at 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, during Encampment week. The Wade-Hutchens Cavalry Brigade was raised by Special Order of the War Department by "Old Ben" Wade and Congressman | to find them.

Members of Scott's 900 (cavalry) who intend to visit Washington are requested to send their name and address promptly to Henry M. Calvert, 138 Hancock street, Brooklyn, N. Y., so that arrangements may be perfected for a visit to Camp Relief.

Q. Poles, 135 Wall street, Auburn, N. Y., Co. R. 15th New Foundland, will be in Washington during Encampment week. He will be with Seward Post, 37, and quartered near junction of Indiana and New Jersey avenues. L. F. Becker, Clinton, O.: Reunion 104th Ohio,

Adams School Building, Sept. 21. W. W. Perkins Post, 47, New London, Conn., will arrive in Washington to take part in the parade about 3 p. m. Sept. 19, about 60 strong. Headquarters will be at 736 Twelfth street

northwest. William J. Wray, Secretary, 23d Pa., Philadelphia, Pa.: Gen. Alex. Shaler has called a meeting of the brigade to which the 23d Pa. belonged at Brigade Headquarters, Grand Army Place, Sept. 20, at 7:30 p. m. Comrades

Joseph C. Harris, Milton, Pa., wants to know by letter where the members of the old Battery they should perform at the coming Encamp- | C. 4th U. S. Art., will have headquarters. His Lieutenants were Edward Field and John Mc-

William Clawminzer, Secretary, Box 1220, guard duty on the Reunion grounds during | New York City: Reunion 14th N. Y. H. A., 514 The postoffice addresses of any of Gen. Zook's 8. of V. doing duty can be provided shelter in | 66th N. Y. Inf. who were at Gettysburg are de- | The Chairmen of the numerous subcommittees well-floored and good tents, but neither pay sired for the Reunion of Second Corps by Dr. nor rations can possibly be furnished. The J. J. Purman, 1435 Chapin street northwest, Accommodations Committee will have repre-Washington, formerly Lieutenant, 140th Pa. The National Alliance, Daughters of Vetcampment. The Commander-in-Chief of the erans, will hold the third annual National Con-E. of V. has given his full approval. All who vention at Washington, D. C., Sept. 21-24, desire to do either duty will address at once | Headquarters will be at the Wimodaughsis, Capt. Gilbert E. Overton, 1729 Q street north- 1326 I street northwest. Sessions will be held west, Washington, Chairman Committee on at the Foundry M. E. Church, Fourteenth and Guards and Orderlies, give full information | G streets. Convention opens Wednesday, Sept. concerning their numbers, date of arrival, etc., 21, promptly at 9 a. m. All visiting comrades and upon their arrival report at once, in per- of the G.A.R. and S. of V. are welcome at these to meet all my comrades of the 2d Iowa on the sessions. A reception will be given by them to their friends at their Headquarters to which ings during Encampment week. The date has

not been decided upon. The War Musicians will reune at Grand sicians' register will be kept at the Engineer's tent during the Encampment, where all comrades are requested to sign their names, etc. Let every comrade musician who is present in Washington attend this Reunion, for all will be welcome in F., C. and L.

L. A. S., 1, of Gen. John A. Logan Camp. 2. will be comfortably located in Headquarters at the E street Baptist Church during the G.A.R. | the Shelburn Falls Brass Band. Encampment, at which church will also be held their Convention at 1:30 p. m., Sept. 21. Miss Belle Gray, National President of the L. A. S., will be the guest of Society 1 during that week, in whose honor, together with the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans. Marvin E. Hall, they will tender a reception at the above-named church on the evening of the 21st instant. Society 1 is showing itself ble of an immense amount of push and energy, and is anxious that comrades of the G.A.R., as well as Sons of Veterans, shall visit them at their Headquarters to see what a welcome the Washington girls can give them.

Meetings at Grand Army Place.

Brigade Reunions at Grand Army Place at Brigade Headquarters will take place as fol-

Eleventh Corps-First Division, First and Quet will be held in the court of the Pension Second Brigades, Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.; Second Office on Wednesday evening, the 21st. Miss Division, First and Second Brigades, Sept. 21, Barton will hold a reception at her residence, 8:30 a. m.; Third Division, First and Second Brigades, Sept. 21, 1:30 p. m.

Twelfth Corps-First Division, First Brigade, Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.; First Division, Second Brigade, Sept. 20, 6 p. m.; First Division. Third Brigade, Sept. 21, 6:30 p. m.; Second Disecured for the Michigan Headquarters from | vision, First Brigade, Sept. 21, 9:30 a. m.; Sec-Sept. 19 to 24. Three thousand comrades have ond Division, Second Brigade, Sept. 21, 3 p. m.; already secured quarters for the Encampment. | Second Division, Third Brigade, Sept. 21, 3

Twentieth Corps-Third Division, First and Second Brigades, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 6 p. m. Artillery Brigade-Thursday, Sept. 22, 9:30

Union Stations and escorted to Dushane Post | Willich's Brigade, including 15th and 49th hall, where dinner will be furnished. Wilson Ohio, 25th, 35th, and 89th Ill., 8th Kan., 15th Post hall will be supplied with cots for those Wis., 32d and 51st Ind., and Capt. Goodspeed's mot accompanied by their families. On Monday | battery, Sept. 21, 10 a. m. For further informspecial train will convey them to Gettysburg, ation apply at Corps Headquarters, Grand Army

Second Massachusetts Regimental Reunion-Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 6 p. m., in tent of Third Regimental Reunions will be held at Grand

64th Pa., Sept. 21, 3 to 5 p. m. 8th Ohio, Sept. 19, 7:30 p. m. 4th Ohio, Sept. 21, 10 a. m. 140th Pa., Sept. 21, 1 p. m. 5th N. Y. Cav., Sept. 21. 21st Pa. Cav., Sept. 20, 9 a. m.

207th Pa., Sept. 21. 6th Pa. Reserves, Sept. 21, 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. 3d, 4th, and 8th Del., Sept. 21, 9:30 a. m. to

129th Pa., Sept. 21, 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. 210th Pa., Sept. 21, 1 to 5 p. m. 149th Pa., Sept. 20, 7:30 p. m.

Second Brigade, First Division, Sept. 21, 9:30 and this system will be rigidly adhered to. | Third Brigade, First Division, Sept. 21, 9:30 2d Mass. Cav., Sept. 21, 1 p. m.

> A Side Reunion. Arrangements have been made for a rousing Reunion of Sons of Veterans on the occasion o the Grand Army Encampment in this city, Sept. 19 to 24. The exercises will commence Sept. 19, on which date there will be a parade and dedicatory ceremonies at the camp grounds. The Reunion will be held Sept. 23, at 9:30 a. m., in the Grant tent, Grand Army Place. The

distinguished members of the Order have been invited to attend. It is desirable that as large a number of the S. of V. Guard should be present as is possible, their services being in demand as escorts. guards, etc. There will be a Headquarters tent for the Sons of Veterans at Grand Army Place, and quarters will be furnished for those on

Commander-in-Chief will be present, and other

All members in uniform will report to the Chairman for assignment to duty. Further notice of the parade will be announced at an The Reunion Committee of the Sons of Vet-

erans is as follows: Past Col. E. R. Campbell, Chairmam; Commander Shelton T. Cameron, Vice-Chairman, and Senior Vice-Commander F. A. Preston, Sec retary; Junior Vice-Commander Guy E. Jenkins, of Phil Kearny Camp; J. M. Sturgiss and F. A. Carpenter, of John A. Logan Camp; Commander Shelton T. Cameron, Junior Vice-Commander Samuel H. Jacobson, and E. L. Chapman, of John C. Fremont Camp; Commander B. A. Johnson, of George H. Thomas Camp; Past Captain M. V. Brown, and F. L. Hodgson, of Cushing Camp; Senior Vice-Commander Judd Melvin, of Russell Alger Camp.

Ex-Prisoners' Reun fo.

The Reunion of ex-Prisoners of War will be held in the Thomas Tent, Grand Army Place, at 9 a. m., Sept. 22. This will, without doubt, be one of the largest and best Reunions to be held during the Encampment. All Posts of the country will be fully represented, as letters have been received from great numbers expressing their intention to be present, and many speakers of reputation who were pris-

oners will address their comrades. Headquarters will be opened on Monday on the Reunion grounds, Grand Army Place, by L. P. Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Light Cav. (2d N. Y.), who go to Gettysburg on ex-Prisoners' Reunion, assisted by J. M. Kline, Vice-Chairman, and a very efficient Reception Committee, consisting of O. S. Sanford, S. S. Oct. 1. Stearns, J. W. Bradford, S. P. Keller, J. M. Holmes, J. H. Dewees, R. McDonald, James McCrea, W. H. Bartlett, S. R. Andrews, James Rowen, James A. Sparks, D. A. Grosvenor, Jos. ley, L. Weiser, Robert Burns, Capt. Spencer,

The various tents representing the different Southern military prisons will be in charge of S. P. Keller, Belle Isle Prison; Maurice sonville; Robert McDonald, Salisbury; James W. R. Austin, Secretary of the 2d Ohio Cav. McCres, Florence; W. H. Norton, Macon and These comrades and their assistants will do all in their power to make the time of the

> visitors pass pleasantly. Ex-prisoners visiting Washington will at once report to Headquarters and register their names and addresses, so as to enable inquirers

Corps Commanders.

As a result of the efforts to secure the presence of all the commanders at the Corps Reunions, affirmative replies have been received from the following to date: Gen. John C. Robiusou, Gen. John Gibbon, Gen. Sprague Carroll, Gen. Sickles, Gen. S. W. Crawford, Gen. Wright, Gen. J. W. Noble, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, Gen. West, ex-President Hayes, Gov. McKinley, Gen. John G. Parke, Gen. Howard, Gen. Sigel, Gen. H. W. Slocum, Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. B. F. Butler, W. F. Smith (Baldy), Gen. Schofield, Gen. J. N. Wilson, and Gen. R. H. G.

"If possible," writes Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, "I will be in Washington on the occasion of the assemblage of the veterans of the war, but cannot positively promise, having answered several letters asking me to take part in special meetings of brigades and corps, all of which I have declined. Should I go to Washington it will be merely as a spectator, and will be inspired with the expectation of meeting many of my old friends and renew acquaintance which in the lapse of years are almost forgotten.

Woman's Bureau of Information.

The Woman's Bureau of Information will be located at the Kennedy Building, 1209 F street, after the 19th inst. Mrs. M. R. Hampson is the Chairman, and she has so planned and arranged that all applicants for informa-Aids or of any of the members of 52d, 57th, or | tion will be speedily and satisfactorily answered. will have desks in this buildings also, and the sentatives on hand to assign temporary quarters to such as apply for them. There will be a parcel office where small bundles may be checked and left, and there will be a complete mail, telegraph, and telephone service.

Notes.

V. P. Twombly, Des Moines, Iowa: "I want White Lot at the time set apart for our Reunion. We are classed with the Fifteenth all are cordially invited, on one of the even- Corps. So, comrades, come to the Corps Reunion, the time for which will be announced when we can have one of the big tents all to Army Place at 5 p. m. Sept. 21. A War Mu- | ourselves. Watch these columns. I want all the old boys of the 7th Iowa, 52d Ill., and 66th Ind. to meet with us."

Henry A. Town, of C. D. Stanford Post, 79, Department of Massachusetts, is spending a few days in Washington in the interest of his accommodation of 125 comrades at the Seaton School Building. The Post will bring with it

Retaliation in Force.

The proclamation of the President imposing

a retaliatory toll of 20 cents a ton on Canadian produce passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal was put in operation on Thursday, Sept. 1, smoothly and without friction, and the | bound to make gains because of the social and Treasury Department officials have received no advices from Marquette or from any other | gress there for several years. The labor point which leads them to anticipate the troubles, if they count at all, count on the Reslightest trouble. Advance sheets of the report of the Bureau of Statistics on the internal commerce of the United States for the past fiscal year devote considerable attention to the remarkable increase of commerce through St. Mary's Canal, which to-day becomes the subject of the President's proclamation with respect to Canadian tolls. The value of that commerce has increased from \$29,000,000 in 1881 to over \$128,000,000 in 1891. During the season of 225 days, during which the canal remained open in 1891, over 10,000 vessels passed through it, of which number 7,300 were 38 of them were some time ago sentenced to steamers. The precise number of Canadian various terms. The inspectors who appeared vessels is not clearly shown. The shipments of wheat (including the crop of Manitoba) for 1891 amounted to 38,816,000 bushels, against | Prison or the Penitentiary. 16,217,000 bushels in the preceding year.

A New Monument at Gettysburg.

Over 100 survivors of the 26th Pa. Emergency Regiment and a large number of other persons were present last week at the dedicatory services of the monument of that regiment at Gettysburg. The opening prayer was made by Rev. E. J. Wolf, of the Theological Seminary, and addresses were made by various parties. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. F. W. Klinefelt.

Rolls of District Volunteers Wanted.

Gen. Marcus J. Wright, agent of the War Department, has received several muster-in rolls and orders of local companies of the Departments who volunteered their services in Army Place as follows, which tent and exact the late war. It is important to have all of time, if not given, to be learned at Corps Head- them, so that the complete history of the volunteers from the District of Columbia should be placed with the officer in charge of the publication of the records of the war of the rebelthe originals to be returned,

POLITICAL

Notes Relative to the Presidential Campaign.

The following Congressional nominations were made during the past week: Alabama-George H. Craig, Rep., Fourth District.

California-Olin Wellborn, Dem., Seventh Illinois-J. W. Hunter, Dem., Tenth Dis-Georgia-Seaborn Wright, People's Party,

Seventh District. Maryland-George A. Baker, Rep., Second District. Mississippi-Chas. E. Hooker, Dem., Seventh District; W. P. Ratcliffe, People's Party, Fifth

District; James B. Burkets, People's Party,

First District.

Pennsylvania-Nathan S. Ross, Rep., Nineteenth District; E. Gaw Flanigen, Dem., First District ; J. J. Maloney, Dem., Second District ; Elbridge E. Nock, Dem., Fourth District; C. E. Andrews, Rep., Twenty-eighth District; Wm. Ker, Dem., Third District. South Carolina-George W. Murray, Rep., Seventh District.

Tennessee-Josiah Patterson, Dem., Seventh

District. Texas-William Smither, Dem., Twelfth Dis-Virginia-Calvin L. Martin, People's Party, Fifth District; J. R. C. Lewis, People's Party, Seventh District; W. E. Cobbs, People's Party, Sixth District.

There is a fierce political fight in Virginia, the campaign being in many respects the most remarkable that the old Dominion State has ever experienced. Never before have the agricultural classes been aroused to such a pitch of activity. The Virginia farmers have heretofore scarcely taken any interest in political campaigns. Now these same farmers may be seen at every political gathering. They are weary of the political faith of their fathers, and are eager for new men and new measures. The Democratic managers are finding the Third Party leaders foemen worthy of their steel. This party, which was scarcely heard of 12 months ago, has become an important factor in the State's politics, and is playing havoc with the Democratic party. Many hitherto Democratic farmers who revolted at the very mention of "negro control," as it is called, now scoff at the idea and say that they no longer dread the misnamed "force" bill. Many believe that Weaver will be elected. The General will make a campaign tour, beginning

E. C. O'Brien, Commissioner of Navigation, has just returned to Washington from a visit to northern New York, where he had special opportunity for making political observations. His views seem to bear out the opinions expressed in this column last week in regard to the sentiment in favor of the McKinley bill in that section. In an interview Mr. O'Brien said: "New York is a State in which no other issue than that of the tariff has been considered. What the voters there are most interested in is the success or failure of the Republican tariff bill. There is no doubt about its benefits now and the Democrats are simply at their wits' ends to invent some denial of its

"The report of the Senate Finance Committee's investigation was sufficient in itself to overthrow all the false criticisms of the McKinley tariff, but Commissioner Peck's report, claim made by the protection Republicans, is a 'clincher'. These two reports mean, at the least calculation, the addition of 20,000 votes to the last Republican majority in the State. President Harrison will have a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000 in the State this Fall. according to the most conservative estimates."

There has been a break in the arrangements between the Republicans and Third Partyites in Florida. There is now a likelihood that the former will put a full State ticket in the field and perhaps County tickets. It is alleged that the Republicans do not approve of the supposed deal made with the Third Party people, through which Tom Hind was placed as Elector on the | provided for, \$87,000,000. latter's ticket. Hind, it seems, has let the National Republican Executive Committee know that if he and his associates should be elected they would cast Florida's vote for Harrison. Of course, as a result of this, Hind would have the dishing out of the Federal patronage in Florida.

The Republicans do not like this sort of thing, and they purpose to block Hind's game. These men realize that through their eagerness to beat the Democrats through a Third Party combine, they may lose their grip with the Administration. But in the event of Harrison's election, with

straight Republican tickets in the field, the Federal patronage would remain where it has been, with Dennis Eagan and Joseph E. Lee, and not pass into People's Party hands. Hind is a shrewd fellow and a bright politician. He is an Englishman, but for many years a resident of Florida. He has been a Republican State Senator from Putnam County and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1888. But he is now an arrant People's Party man, and is stumping the State for Baskin and (ostensibly) for Weaver.

The Knights of Labor of the District of Columbia have issued a circular calling attention to the eight-hour law recently enacted by Congress, and the penalty attached to its violation. It also gives a list of the Congressmen who either voted against the measure or did not vote at all. These circulars will be spread throughout the districts represented by these in these columns, and there you will find out gentlemen. The Congressmen who are tacitly classed as unfriendly to the laboring men are all Democrats, the following being the list: Alabama, Clarke and Cobb; Arkansas, Breckinridge; Florida, Bullock; Georgia, Everett, Lawson, Moses, Turner, and Winn; Kentucky, Dickerson: Massachusetts, Williams: Mississippi, Klye; North Carolina, Branch and Post. He has made arrangements for the Grady; Ohio, Harter and Owens; Pennsylvania, Mutchler; Tennessee, Cox; Texas, Abbett, Culbertson, Kilgore, Lanham, Long; Virginia, Buchanan, Epes, and Lawson.

Chris Magee said in Chicago the other day: 'I do not see how the so-called Force bill issue can hurt the Republicans, unless it be in the South, where we have nothing to lose, and where the Republicans, if reports be true, are industrial revolution which has been in propublican side. If anything is clear, it is that the Homestead trouble is not due to the Mc-Kinley tariff, and the deplorable riot there has only emphasized the high wages fairly earned by American workmen, skilled and unskilled. under our system of protection,

Last week in Jersey City 21 more of the election inspectors who either were convicted of or pleaded guilty to ballot-box stuffing at the November election in 1889, were sentenced. There were in all 76 inspectors indicted, and before Judge Lippincott received sentences ranging from six months to 15 months in State

Representative Henry Page, of the First Maryland District, has been appointed by Gov. Brown to succeed the later Judge Irving, as Chief Judge of the First Judicial Circuit and member of the State Court of Appeals. Mr. Page has just been renominated for Congress. and another Convention will be necessary. It is very likely that ex-Gov. Jackson will fill out Mr. Page's unexpired term, as it is understood that Senator Gorman's influence will be behind an appointment for that purpose by Gov. Brown, the Maryland leader wishing to soothe Jackson's feelings over losing the United States Senatorship by making him a Representative. John Walter Smith and others are ready to

Vincennes addresses.

AN ADMIRABLE DOCUMENT. The President Issues His Formal Letter of

Acceptance. President Harrison's formal letter of acceptance is, like other papers from the same hand, an admirable document. Much more space than we can afford should be given to it to do it justice; we can only indicate its tenor. The letter is addressed to "Hon. William McKinley and others, Committee," etc., and the salutatory introduction is very brief. The writer speaks of the "great work of the 51st Congress," and the attempts of the Democratic Congress, to whose scrutiny and revision of that work and the acts of the Executive Department were subjected; and he purposes to show what has been done and what the Democratic party proposes to undo, as evidence that there was never a time when a change from the declared policies of the Republican to the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such

The President congratulates the people on the strength of the currency, our money being all National money, hence safe. The Democratic Party, by repealing the tax on State banks, will cause a return to the local bank issues and its consequent inconvenience and

serious results to the business interests of the

The successful working of the new steamship law, and the new mail contracts, increasing our power and commerce, is strongly commented

Due credit is given Mr. Blaine for his reciprocity policy. It has proved so beneficial to this country and so disastrous to the trade of foreign countries as to seriously alarm them, and our farmers are large sharers in this

The declaration of the Republican Platform in favor of the "American doctrine of protection" meets with the President's hearty approval. He shows how certain statements in the Democratic Platform are distinct admissions that American work men are advantaged by a tariff rate equal to the difference between home and foreign wages, and a reduction only against the alleged "additional impositions" under the existing law; also an admission that many of our industries depend upon protective duties "for their successful continuance."

As regards the present tariff law the writer says that the day of the calamity prophet has been succeeded by that of the trade reporter. These results have been proved by investigation by Senate Committee:

First. The cost of articles entering into the use of those earning less than \$1,000 per annum has decreased up to May, 1892, 3.4 per cent., while in farm products there has been an increase in prices, owing in part to an increase in foreign demand and the opening of new markets. In England during the same period the cost of living increased 1.9 per cent. Tested by their power to purchase articles of necessity, the earnings of our working people have never been as great as they are now. Second. There has been an average advance

in the rate of wages of 75-hundredths of one per Third. There has been an advance in the

price of all farm products of 18.67 per cent. and of all cereals 33.59 per cent. The ninth annual report of Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Peck, of the State of New York-a Democratic officer-very recently

issued, strongly corroborates, as to the State, the facts found by the Senate committee. But in spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890 and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly, the tin plate industry has been established in the United States and the alliance between the Welsh producers and the Democratic party for its destruction will not succeed.

The official returns to the Treasury Depart ment of the production of tin and tin plates in the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of 13,240,830 pounds, coming on top of it and bearing out every | and a comparison of the first quarter, 826,922 pounds, with the last, 8,000,000 pounds, shows the rapid development of the industry. Shrewdly, but not quite fairly, our adver-

saries speak only of the increased duties imposed upon tin, pearl buttons, and other articles by the McKinley bill, and omit altogether any reference to the great and beneficial enlargement of the free list. During the last fiscal year \$458,000,772 worth of merchandise, or 55.35 per cent. of our total importations came in free (the largest percentage in our history), while in 1889 the per cent. of free importations was only 34.42 per cent. The placing of sugar upon the free list has saved to the consumer in duties in 15 months, after paying the bounties The true interest of all the people, especially

the farmers and the working people, is that every dollar, paper or coin, issued or authorized by the Government, shall at all times, and in all its uses, be the exact equivalent, not only in debt payment but in purchasing power, of any other dollar. As to the election laws the President quotes from his last annual message to Congress suggesting the appointment of a non-partisan com-

mission to consider election evils and plans for their removal. He cites the Alabama troubles as illustration of his expressed belief that laws and election methods, designed to give unfair advantage to the party making them, would some time be used to perpetuate in power a faction of a party against the will of a majority of the people. Such new political movements in the States and the recent decisions of some of the State courts against unfair apportionment laws en-

courage the hope that the arbitrary and partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed may be corrected by the States, the laws made equal and not partisan, and the elections made free and honest. The President will again urge upon Congress that provision be made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject of apportionments and elections in their relation to the choice of Federal officers. The Civil Service system has been extended

and the law enforced with vigor and impartiality. The considerate attention of the farmers is invited to the work done in their interests through the State and Agricultural Departments. The Nicaraguan Ship Canal project is indorsed as of great value to the country. It has been the purpose of the Administration to make its foreign policy not a matter of partisan politics, but of patriotic and National honor.

The President devotes a long paragraph to and speaks feelingly of the veterans of '61-'65, and of the 26th National Encampment. He declares that he was a comrade in the column of the victors' parade in 1865, and is not less a comrade now.

The President condemns mob rule, and urges the necessity of careful discrimination among the immigrants. He concludes with saying that the general condition of our country is one of great prosperity. The blessing of God has rested upon our fields and upon our people. increased more than \$400,000,000 over the average for the preceding 10 years, and more than \$210,000,000 over 1890—the last year unaffected by the new tariff. Our exports in 1892 exceeded those of 1890 by more than \$172,000,000, and the annual average for 10 years by \$265,000,over \$8,000,000. The merchandise balance of trade in our favor in 1892 was \$202,944,342. No other Nation can match the commercial progress which these figures disclose. 'Our compassion may well go out to those whose party necessities and habits still compel them to declare that our people are oppressed and our trade restricted by a protective tariff.

The Democratic party offers a program of demolition. The protective policy, to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted-the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine-are all to be demolished, not gradually, not taken down, but blown up. To this program of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the re-establishment of sible. State banks of issue.

The policy of the Republican party is, on the other hand, distinctively a policy of safe progression and development-of new factories, new markets, and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines. Wreck on the Hudson River R. R.

The fast mail train on the Hudson River Railroad was wrecked on the morning of the give Mr. Jackson a good fight for the place, 1st instant, at the New Hamburg, N. Y., drawbridge, three persons being killed and many others injured. The draw had been left open The Democratic candidate for Vice-President | to allow a small steamer to pass through and a visited Kentucky last week. He attended a gap of several feet remained when the train barbecue and made a speech at his old home of came crashing across the bridge. The engine Herndon. He was received with great en- cleared the gap, but the rear end of the tender thusiasm by the now gray-haired companions dropped through, stopping the progress of the lion. Gen. Wright requests that parties hav-ing such papers, who are unwilling to part with The political part of his speech was not ma-forced it against the locomotive, and in the their ownership, send them to him for copy, terially different from his Bloomington and disaster that followed the engineer, a fireman, and a mail clerk were killed.

THE CHOLERA.

Progress of the Epidemic During the Past

Week. The action of President Harrison in issuing circular directing that all vessels sailing from ports of Europe and carrying immigrants to this country shall be quarantined for 20 days has met with the earnest approval of all citizens of this country who have been in dread of the possible invasion of this country by cholera. It is claimed by many that a complete suspension of all immigration should be effected, but | disease, the President has no power to decree such a measure and the assembling of Congress in extra session would involve much delay and expense. In thus putting on an embargo the President has caused every intending immigrant to pause on the shore of Europe. In giving out the circular Secretary of the Treasury Foster added the statement that it would be well for the public to know that the State authorities and the steamship companies were estimated that the steamship companies will lose \$2,000,000 a month while the 20 days quarantine regulations are being carried out.

The steamships Normannia and Rugia ar- ages of the pestilence. rived in New York from Hamburg on the 3d taken place during the voyage from cholerine. In Havre few new cases are being reported.

Mention The National Tribanc

There were known to have been 10 deaths on board. Before the vessels had time to drop anchors they were ordered out into the lower bay to an anchorage at least eight miles from any shore.

The Hamburg steamer Moravia entered quarautine at New York with Asiatic cholera on board, and 22 of her steerage passengers were reported as having died on the voyage. They were buried at sea. The vessel was immediately sent from the upper to the lower quarantine, and will be kept there until every known means is employed to stamp out the

Strict measures have been adopted at Montreal, Canada, to prevent the evasion of quarantine, and the cruiser Druid has been ordered to proceed to Crosse Island, and prevent any vessels from passing without reporting. If resistance be offered, the vessels attempting to pass will be fired upon.

Passage through Norfolk and Portsmouth. Va., has been stopped by Quarantine Officer Thorne, who has issued an order forbidding acting in hearty co-operation with the Gov- the entrance to or passage through these ports ernment in their endeavors to prevent the in- of any immigrants. Police instructions have troduction of the disease in this country. It is been given, and all trains and steamers will be met by detectives.

Gratifying reports are being received from St. Petersburg showing a decrease in the fav-

The fresh cases discoverd in Hamburg on the instant, and both reported that deaths had 4th inst. numbered 889, the deaths were 277.

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An Attractive Novelty for Veterans

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has a new idea which must take immensely with the veterans, especially those who intend visiting the coming National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is this: To every one who will send us a club of 10 subscribers for one year, at \$1 each, and

his photograph, we will send

100 HANDSOME G. A. R. CARDS, with his name, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and place of residence, and a

FINE HALF-TONE PICTURE OF HIMSELF This is a great deal to put on one card, but we can and will do it. It is also something that no one else has thought of, and it would cost the veteran a good many dollars

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to have done, if anybody had thought of it; but we will do it for anyone who sends us

regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. These pictures will not be of the common newspaper illustration style, but artistic portraits, taken directly from the photographs, and an exact reproduction of them engraved on copper. The annual value of our foreign commerce has They will be as fine as any picture which appears in the best books and magazines. They will

be printed on heavy china cardboard.

ADVANTAGES OF THE CARD PICTURES. 1. All who attend Encampments and other soldier-getherings meet many new friends and old acquaintances, with whom they exchange cards, and whom they desire to keep 000. Our exports of breadstuffs increased over | in remembrance. The mere name on the card is not always sufficient. They remember those of 1890 more than \$144,000,000; of pro- better how the men looked than they do their names. With a good picture on the card visions over \$4,000,000, and of manufactures it will be many times more valuable, and be carefully cherished as a souvenir of the

> meeting. 2. Old comrades meeting will be delighted to carry back with them an accurate pictures of the men they served with, and will value these above any other mements of the meeting. They will study these pictures for months and years afterward, and the sight of them will crowd the memory with recollections.

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As we anticipate a great rush for these attractive novelties, and as every one wants their cards for the National Encampment, we urge all our readers who desire them to

send in their orders at once. We expect to mail the cards within a week after the order is received, but to avoid all chances orders should be sent in at the earliest moment pos-RECAPITULATING THE OFFER.

1. The cards will be sent free to any one sending a club of 10 yearly subscribers at \$1 each. Those who have already sent in names in competition for other premiums since Jan. 1, 1892, can have them transferred to this offer upon request, but they cannot make the names count upon more than one premium.

2. Those who are already subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE can have 100 cards as above by sending in \$3 more. New subscribers can have THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year, and 100 cards, for \$4. 3. A good photograph must accompany the order. Daguerreotypes, tintypes, and

faded photographs will not make satisfactory pictures. The photograph sent will be returned if desired. 4. But one badge will be on the card—the button-badge of the G.A.R.—and only the lines giving the name, company, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and residence. If more than this

is put on an extra charge will be made. 5. The offer is confined to subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. 6. Any one sending in a new subscriber and \$4 will be entitled to 100 cards. Send for sample card. Address all orders to

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